THE GREAT YACHT FLEET. AN INSPIRITING SCENE IN THE HARnon at colling city.

The Race to Marbichead for the Morgan Cups to be Salled To-Day—The America's Cup Trial Baces to Begin on Sept. 13— The Volunteer, Mayflower, Priscilla, and Atlantic to be the Only Contestants. COTTAGE CITY, Aug. 7 .- The visiting yachtsmen took this queer liftle summer town by storm last night. Every hotel is filled, and all the learning houses are taxed to their utmost capacity. The League of American Wheelmen, now visiting here, contributes to the picturesqueness of the place. A score of sailor men came ashore inst night and had a high old time pavigating trieveles over the asphalt roads. A fine northeasterly breeze heaped up the white caps in the harbor all day and fanned off the heat of the bright sun. The squadron was dressed in many-bucd flags and pennants that stood out like detached signboards in the piping breeze from 11 o'clock, six bells, until

colors, sunset.
Commedore Cerry, in pursuance of the cision of the Captains of the fleet, issued or-ders to-day naming 7 o'clock to-morrow morning as the hour for starting the race for the Morgan cups-one for schooners, value \$1,000, one for the big sloops, value \$500, and one for all sloops under 71 feet, value \$500. The start will be from a one-gun signal from the flagship. The fleet will cross an imaginary line between East Chop Light and the flagship. The time at the finish will be taken at a stakebest to be anchored in line with Marbiehead Bock and the southern point of Lowell Island. The probabilities are that the strong northeaster will last all day to-morrow, giving the feet a rattling beat of 110 miles to windward. There was a brilliant reception aboard the flagship last night, every yacht owner in the feet attending, including Gen. Butler of the America, Vice-Commodore Bateman of the American Yacht Club, owner of the Meteor; J. Malcolm Forbes of the Puritan, Gen. Charles J. Paine of the Volunteer, Vice-Commodore C. C. Haight, Rear Commodore E. D. Morgan of the Maylower, J. Pierpont Morgan of the Corsair, Messrs. Owen and Metcalf of the Sachem, Chief Justice Waite and Mr. Fairman Logers and wife of the Magnolia. Previous to the meeting the new steam yacht Shearwater, owned by R. B. Forbes, the veteran of the fleet, came alongside, and Mr. Forbes presented his regrest to the Commodore. It was voted to accept the Newport citizens' cups and sail for them on the return of the squadron to Newport at a date agreeable to the regatta committee. A purse of \$500, offered by the citizens of Providence, will be raced for after the return of the fleet here from Marbiehead. The course will be from this harbor to Newport, enabling the Providence citizens to witness the linish. The America's cup committee met aboard the flagship this afternoon.

At a meeting of the America's Cup Commitmitee, held on board the flagship Electra at a this afternoon, ex-Commodore James D. Smith presiding, it was decided to sail the first of the trial races on Sept. 13, over the New York Yacht Club inside course. Should that day prove foggy the race will be sailed on the 15th and 17th. The entries are: Volunteer, Mayflower, Priscilla, and Atlantic. J. Malcom Forbes says he will not sneet the Furian unless one of the others meets with an accident, giving as a reason that he wishes to keep his yacht in good order for personal use.

Mr. Edward Burgess has written Mr. E. D. Horgan that the Mayflower's speed can be intreased by lengthening her boom two feet and mercasing her head sails. He recommends lengthening her present boom. Mr. Morgan will adopt his auggestions, and the Mayflower in the following the providence in the Mayflower in the following one, The day was perfect, with bright transel handled the sloop in both races, Cant. Crocker not being feet attending, including Gen. Butler of the America, Vice-Commodore Bateman of the

self handled the sloop in both races, Capt. Crocker not being on board at all. The only new entry in to-morrow's race is Mr. Sweet's cutter Clara.

The scene in the harbor to-day was an enlivening one. The day was perfect, with bright sunshine and a fresh northeast breeze. Sixty vessels of the splendid yacht squadron were anchored in the harbor, mainly slong the east side. But the number of salis was swelled to more than 200 by the interested spectators and a fleet of coasters. The white salis of the catboats darted like streaks of light amid the dark hulls of the squadron and hovered around the new sloop in great swarms. The Puritan, Mayflower, and Volunteer were anchored quite near together, close along the east shore, in full sight of the crowds which had stationed themselves on the high grounds at that point. The Electra lay only a short distance from the New York wharf for convenience in receiving the committee from the Martha's Vineyard Club, which waited on Commodore Gerry to consult with him concerning the proposed races for next season in Vineyard waters. The Commodore himself was struck by the beauty of the afternoon scene which the harbor and fleet, with all flags flying, laid before him, and was busy with his camera, taking negatives on all sides of the ship, including those of several Captains of yachts, as they came alongside the Electra.

A majority of the yachtsmen have spent the day on shore. The chief subject of conversation was the Volunteer, and the wonderful way in which she won the Goolst cup. It is the almost unanimous opinion that she will be the boat to uphold America's seamanship against the Tistle, Landsmen by scores have been aboard and inspected the Volunteer, and they find her all that is claimed as regards beauty and other merits. They achtered the lively tussle between here and Marblebead. They will be watched out of sight by large crowds on the bluffs, and local salling vessels with spectators on board will follow them for some miles.

THE EASTERN YACHT CLUB BACES.

Marniehead, Aug. 7.—For a week or more Marblehead harbor has been almost empty of the big yachts of the Eastern Club most of which have been with the New York squadron in its cruise. To-night the Ambaesadress, the Colossus of the saling fleet, is surrounded only by a swarm of the smaller craft, which are always to be found in the anchorage here. All day ong, however, there has been a busy air of expectation in the gray old fishing hamlet on one thore of the land-locked harbor, and in the gay summer city of cottages on the other. Along the wharves idle fishermen have been speculating on the coming of the united Eastern and New York fleets, wondering whether they will come rushing into port before a stiff southwester on Monday svening or west slowly in the darkness of the night or the dawn of Juesday morning. From Vineyard Haven to Marblehead is more than 100 miles, and Bahermen to-day have been calling up reminiscences of fishing vessels, deeply laden, which have made the run with a whole sail breeze in ten hours. If there is a light wind or a hard one, so that a beat up around Cape Cod proves necessary, the yachts, starting at 7 A. M. to-morrow, may not reach this harbor until well into Tuesday.

Marblehead allegiance is fast turning from the Furitan to the Volunteer. Old seame of THE EASTERN YACHT CLUB RACES.

well into Tuesdar.

Marblehead allegiance is fast turning from the Paritan to the Volunteer. Old seamen of the village who witnessed the new sloop's performance on her trial trip are confident that in a smashing breeze and a fight to windward size an sali right away from every yacht in the fleet. The Volunteer is their favorite, and if the race for the Morgan cup is to be sailed to merrow in genuine Massachusetts Bay weather, they expect to see her come tearing into the harbor with the Mayflower and Puritan hull down behind her.

When the Eastern Yacht Club in June last

there is with the MayBower and Furtian half down behind her.
When the Eastern Yacht Club in June last determined on holding the August regata it was not expected so large a first of New York boats would come around Cape Cod to particle as. The course in the race of Thursday half be the same as that in the June regata—a triangle of about 36 miles, from Half Rey Lock 12 miles to a stakeboat off tarding's Ledge, thence twelve miles southeast to a stakeboat out to sea, and thence twelve miles to that Way Book, or vice versa, according to which way will formish the most windward work. There will be three classes for shoops measuring try lest or over, and three classes for shoops measuring try lest or over, and three classes for choopers measuring fifty feet or over. There seemed to be be discussified on the part of the owners of such latte flyers as the Shadow and Shona to such the first set of the content of the

THE NINE VICTIMS BURIED.

Another Scene of the Terrible Tragedy Near Macon-The Prisoner in Atlanta. Macon, Ga., Aug. 7 .- Fully 3,000 persons were at Rose Hill Cemetery this morning at 10 c'clock to witness the funeral ceremonies over the Woolfolk victims. Nine hearses brought in the bodies at the appointed time. The graves could not be prepared in time, and the coffins were placed side by side in an adjoining lot to await their completion. Meanwhile a heavy shower came up, completely drenching everything, but it did not dampen the interest of the people, who stood and gazed horror stricken at the unusual sight. While waiting for the graves to be dug, Dr. J. H. Branham of Forsyth conducted the funeral His remarks were touching and appro-

H. Branham of Forsyth conducted the funeral rites. His remarks were touching and appropriate, and melted the large concourse to tears. Mrs. Edwards of East Macon, an own elster of Tom Woolfolk, the murderer, arrived during the ceremonies. She had been prostrated with hysteria ever since she had head heard the avial news. As soon as she saw the coffins sine gave vent to piereing screams that were heard all over the large cemetery. The aged father of Mrs. Woolfolk, Mr. Howard, and his sons Charles and John were also present. The old man, with his white hair loose down his shoulders, presented a pitiable spectacle in his great greft. The graves, mine in all, were not finished until 4 F. M., when the burial took place. The bodies were interred side by side.

Tom Woolfolk was taken by the Sheriff to Atlanta on this morning's early train. This was done as a precautionary measure, as it was feared the terrible scene of the funeral would excite the crowl to madness. There are no new developments since yesterday. The clothes fished out of the well had blood on them. As far as learned Woolfolk has not attempted to explain their presence in the well. The community is still terribly worked un over the tragedy, as the murdered family was nighly connected in this city and well thought of over the entire county. There seems to be little doubt in the public mind that Tom Woolfolk is the murderer.

A theory of the crime advanced to-day is that Woolfolk attempted to assault his half sister Pearl, which crime, some say, he had attempted before, and falling, began the wholesale slaughter to cover up the blackness of the deed. This theory, however, is not generally accepted. After butchering his victims he went back to see if their lips were sealed, and unless he confesses it will never be positively known exactly how and why he did it. Had Woolfolk not been removed, there is no doubt that the jail would have been stormed. One of the proposed modes of death that met with popular approval was burning at the stake.

ATLANTA, Aug. 7.—

bit has not yet decided to take the case. Woolfolk asked the Judgo's advice as to talking, as numbers of reporters were asking to see him. He was advised that he had better hold his tongue. The prisoner talked a little about the crime before this, but protested his innocence. In reference to the charge that another crime was committed besides murder, he said there would be another murder if he could get to the author of that charge. Your correspondent visited Woolfolk in his cell this afternoon, but the prisoner, while willing to talk on other subjects, refused to be interviewed touching the crime. He said was too said to discuss and he preferred to be silent. He was self-possessed, rational, and showed no grief or other emotion. Some fear is expressed by the jail authorities that the general feeling in the community over the crime may lead to some effort at violence to the prisoner here, but they are amply prepared to protect him.

ALL THE SULLIVANS THERE.

A Mock Attempt to Give a Mortuary Rec-

The two barges that lay at Dover street pier at 9 o'clock yesterday morning were towed around to Franklin street and hitched fast to two other barges there. Then the steamer Crystal Stream towed the barges, and Timothy D. Sullivan and the association named after him, and over 3,000 other folks up the Hudson to Riverview Grove. It was the annual excursion, and the last time the Sullivans will assemble in force until Thanksgiving Eve, when they will dance in Tammany Hall. They were they will dance in Tammany Hall. They were in great force yesterday. Besides Timothy D., there were Bernard T. and James H. Sullivan and Michael Sullivan and Thomas Sullivan and John Sullivan, who is big enough to be the Boston slugger, but isn't and scores of other Sullivans, besides plenty of Sullivans by adeption, such as Assemblymen Kenny and Langbein and Kunzenman. Frank Hoe and John Eltzgerald and Thomas Sharkey and Jeremiah Cronin and Archibaid Craig and John Donovan, and about everybody in the Sixth ward that Timothy D. has not buried yet. Bayne was there with his Sixty-nint Regiment band, and it was a question, which was the joiliest. van, and about everybody in the Sixth ward that timothy D, has not buried yet. Bayne was there with his Sixty-ninth Regiment band, and it was a question which was the joillest, the bandmaster's music or his face. The Suilivans can't get along without Bayne. All the girls of the Sixth were there, too, and very prestry girls they were, and there was nothing to be sorry for in the whole picnic, except the ostensible attempt of one man to commit sulcide. His name was said to be Tracalero. He is a miner, and hasn't been back in the city more than a month. He first proposed to jump in front of the paddle wheels of the steamer, and when he was drawn back by force he walked aft on one of the barges and dived headlong into the water. The departure of boats to the roscue was watched with great interest and more or less fainting. Before the paddle wheels of the steamer stopped Francis Radley and Edward Smalley, each in a rowboat, were half way to the man, who was lying comfortably on his back on the water. They were bound to have him, or to recover his body any way. Radley reached him first, and pulled him in. Then the man shouted:

"My mother and sister have both died, and I'm a bum, and want to drown my sorrow."

Then he attempted to jump in again, but Radley held him until Smalley came up, and then both men at on him, while some one else who had arrived in still another boat towed them back. Tracalero was put in the hold for the rest of the trip. It looked like an attempted suicide, but friends of his aboard said he only did it to make an excitement, and that he had done the same thing twice before.

Only an hour was spent at the grove. All the girls got a swing, and all the price got a swing, and all the bar privilege.

Donald, although he had paid \$990 for the bar privilege.

BOTH WANTED THE CROWD.

Rival Meetings in Boston Common Bid for Public Support.

Boston, Aug. 7 .- Christianity and Socialism had a spirited and laughable contest for hearers on the Common this afternoon. Two meetings were called for the same hour at almost the same spot. The Young Men's Christian Association, led by Senator Elijah A. uan Association, led by Senator Ellish A, Morse and a cornet, was intrenched on Flag Staff Hill, while the disciples of Heary George gathered around the band stand, only a few rods away. A band concert lasted until 6 o'clock, and then the fun began. The blast of Morse's cornet was answered by a howl from the Anti-Poverty agitator. The cornetist grew red in the face trying to drown the other fellows' bowls.

red in the face trying to drown the other fellows' howls.

The arowd appreciated the situation, and enjoyed it hugely. First they would flock to one side, then to the other, each movement being followed by a series of shrieks and blasts from the opposing faction. The circus lasted about fifteen minutes, and when the dust was blown away it was seen that about three hundred men were gathered around the labor agitator, while only one hundred joined in the songs at the Christian Association's camp. The rest of the crowd had gone home to supper.

Mrs. Cleveland's Holiday.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 7.-Last evening, Mrs. Cleveland entertained Collector Howland of this port at her stopping place in Marion. on Mrs. Cleveland, Miss A. J. Davis Gen Greate and Mrs. Cleveland, Miss A. J. Pavis, Gen. Greate and Mrs. Greety attended service at the Congregational's burch in Mariett. Mrs. Cleveland was dressed in a lark dress with late sleeves.

The party walked the entire distance from Gen' I seeve house to the church, over a mile. The services were conducted by the flev. John Futton of Medway. vices were conducted by the her.

"Ay

In the afternoon Mrs. Sleveland took quite a drive
with her uncle Harmon, and, as a consequence,
did not reach home in time to attend
service at the Episcopal chapel, as had
been attended that he would do and
thereby a large courregation which had gathered
was noted disappointed. Many persons came in ear
riages from neighboring her as to see her, while others

White Prost in New York State. Wellsville, N. Y., Aug. 7.—There was a white frest in this section this morning, and the thermometer registered about the degree above zero.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE ON BOARD ADMIRAL LUCE'S FLAGSHIP.

Admiral and Consul-General Phelan Exchanging Views with the Minister of Pisheries and Capt. Scott-British War Ships to Aid the Canadian Cruisers.

HALIFAX, Aug. 7. - Considerable excitement prevailed here yesterday over the latest seizure at Souris, which is now reported to be not only for an offence against the customs laws, but also for a violation of the treaty of 1818, and to be such a serious case as to require the immediate presence of Consul-General Phelan. Great interest also attaches to a conference which took place yesterday be-tween the Minister of Fisheries, Rear Admiral Luce, Consul-General Phelan, and Capt. Scott. The conference occurred on board the United States flagship Richmond, and lasted over an hour. It is understood that circumstances connected with recent seizures, the administration of Canadian customs regulations, the

rights of American fishermen in Canadian waters, the statement of questions by Admiral Luce and Cart. Soci's repiles thereto, and other matters were freely and trankly discussed, though purely informally. The result is that this interchange of views has caused such a personal understanding to be arrived at as will materially sid in solving a number of knotty points hitherto a source of annoyance and irritation, and to tend to simplify affairs in the future. Leases of the Gloneaster Regarding Argosaut and French, Minister Footer declared it to be the intention of the Canadian authorities to capture those vessels wherever they could find them, either inside the territorial waters of the United States. He argued that the vessels, upon the admission of their crews, had clearly been guilty of violating the treaty, and therefore were liable to forieiture, and a forfeited vessel could be taken anywhere outside the territorial waters of the consultioneral Pheian strongly dissented from this view, and emplatically expressed their opinions that the United States would never permit those vessels to be taken outside the territorial waters of canada. Regarding the supply of necessaries of life to Admiral Luce and Consultioneral Pheian strongly dissented from this view, and emplatically expressed their opinions that the United States would never permit those vessels to be taken outside the territorial waters of Canada. Regarding the supply of necessaries of life to Admiral Luce and Consultion the united states of the Souris seizure, but if the men were shipped outside the had not received details of the Souris seizure, but if the men were shipped outside the limit, as alleged by the skipper of the Perkins, he though the matter could be amicably adjusted.

The gathering was mutually agreeable and will doubtless result in more pleasant relations in the future than those which have hithertop prevailed. But while interest attached to the seizure and the conference by far the granters of the hard and the remained of which was tel

var ships will be put at the work of seizing Yankees, but, if it should be considered advisable, as many more can be ordered into these waters from Newfoundland and Bermuda at a few days notice.

Admiral Luce authorizes the following statement in regard to the circular which he issued giving instructions to American lishermen.

"My position is easily defined. It is understood by common report that the United States Government and that of Great Britain are now negotiating for a settlement of the fisheries questions. Fending these negotiations it is the part of the United States vessels of war in Canadian waters to avoid doing anything that might even harass our Government or add to the complication of the various questions at issue. The ships of the North Atlantic squadron were not sent to the Guiff of St. Lawrence to prevent by force seizure of American fishermen by Dominion cruisers for alleged violation of laws for the protection of the in-shore fisheries, but rather to render such moral support as the mere presence of our ships might afford. In the event of a seizure of an American fishing vessel for an alleged violation of the laws of the Dominion, the case must be fought out in the courts, not by the Dominion cruiser and a vessel of war of the United States. This is not abating one jot or one little of the American side of the question, for if the Dominion courts find in opposition to the claim of the United States. This is not abating one jot or one little of the American side of the question, for if the Dominion courts find in opposition to the claim of the United States. Nay been present on Sopt. I. 1889, it could not have legally provented the celeures by a very small Dominion cruiser of the Highland Light for fishing within the three mile limit. However tenaciously we may uphold the justice of the American side of the question, it has not saved the cases of the David J. Adams and Ellen M. Doughty from dragging through the courts, as one vessels of war were not emproved the first and most obvious step

A Californian Knecked Out by a New COUNCIL BLUPPS, Iowa, Aug. 7 .- A hardfought battle of twenty-two rounds took place about thirteen miles above here, on the Missouri River, at a place called Brown's Landing, at about 6 P, M. to-day,
The contestants were two middleweights—Sid Clarke of New York city and Dan Hart of California, formerly of Colorado, The fight was for \$200 a side. The men were skin gloves.

was for \$200 a size. The gloves.
In the first four rounds very little singuing was done, though both men displayed a great deal of science. Beginning with the little round Clarke forced the fighting and showed more skill in harding himself and delivering the blows that Hart.

more skill in handling himself and delivering his blows that Hart.

The latter displayed great plack and en-durance. In the twenty-second round Clarke dealt flart a heavy blow under the left haw which knocked him down and ended the fight. Hart remained unconscious for two minutes. Both men were badly out about the head and broast. The fight lasted one hour and forty-ave minutes.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1887. AT WAR WITH THE KNIGHTS.

A Fight Begun Between Coal Operators

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 7 .- The alleged oppression of mine employees of the anthra-cite regions, as recently exposed in the case of the Hazlebrook strike and evictions, has found a counterpart in the case of the employees of John Jermyn & Co., the wealthy coal operators of Old Forge, Luckawanna county. The firm owns most of the houses in the vicinity of the mines. They also own a general supply store, where everything, from a candle to a suit of clothes, is sold, and it is well understood that the miner must trade there or be discharged. He must pay the price charged at the store, and his storebills, his rent, and half a dozen other items are

price charged at the store, and his storehills, his rent, and half a dozen other items are
deducted from his wages each mouth and keep
him in a constant state of indebtedness to the
company.

Another species of alleged extortion, which
has been practised by individual operators in
this region, is the dockage system. Each car
of coal as it comes out of the mine is inspected
by a man appointed by the company, who an
make a dockage from the miner's pay for slate
or dirt in the coal, and from this arbitrary
dockage the miner has no appeal. To such an
excess has this system been carried that the
men decided to take some store. In June a
total of nearly \$500 was deducted from
the men's wages at the Old Forge colliery. The Enights of Labor, to which
most of the men belong, appointed a committee.
The committee waited on John Jerymn, but
before listening to them he asked if they
were knights of Labor. They said they were,
and he peremptorily refused to have anything
to say to them, and discharged them all on the
spect. This action aroused the most intense
feeling among all the employees and knights
throughout the district. The discharged men
went to get their ray. Jerry Welton, the first
one, roselved \$4 sand a receipt. He had carned
over \$90, and on examining the receipt saw that
it was in full for all claims, the balance having
been deducted for store bills, &c., in defiance of the law, if pocketed the \$8, but
refused to sign. The next day John Jernyn
had Welton arrested for obtaining the \$3 under
false pretence, and sought to have him thrywn
in jail, but the Knights instantly procured bail
for his appearance at the Criminal Court. Then
the discharged men, by givice of the Hon. W.
H. Hines of this city, brought suit against the
firm for the amount deducted for store bills.
The Justice of the Peace gave judgment in
favor of Weiton for \$120, and in favor of Alex
Harris for \$108. The firm appealed to the
hicher courts. Then Welten swore out a warrant for John Jernyn's arrest for perjury, and
he entered bail for t

A FIGHT AGAINST MACHINE WORK The Real Cause of the Strike in Douglass's Shoe Shop in Brockton.

BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 7 .- The Hon. W. L. Douglass has to-day received calls from scores of business men, who have urged him to stand firm against the demands of the Knights of Labor. The fight has resolved itself into a contest for the supremacy between hand labor and machine work, the latter being represented and supported by Mr. Douglass. The lasters have always opposed the introduction of lasting machines, and they have never been used extensively in the manufacture of shoes. Mr. Douglass believes that the machine can make just as good shoes as can the men, and make them faster. For that reason he is going to give the machines a good trial. "My object in putting in the machines," he

says. "Is to supply the demand for a shoe without tacks or nails in it, and if I can furnish it with these machines for the same money that it has cost to last it by hand, I shall be satisfied." nish it with these machines for the same money that it has cost to last it by hand, I shall be satisfied."

Mr. Douglass emphatically denies the statements of Secretary Carney, regarding the cause of the strike. He says: "The question of wages does not enter into this matter at all. It is simply a fight of the Lasters' Union against the lasting machines, and if they succeed in driving them out of my shop, or controlling them by having their own men to run them, then it will be good-by to this and all other lasting machines in Brockton for the next five years. The action on their part is illegal, as their constitution says nothing whatever about any control over machines. But they have evidently made up their minds, by my ordering twelve machines, that I have confidence in them, and they fear that, with non-union men running them, they will lose centrol of my factory. The Lasters' Enjon does not favor the

them, and they fear that, with non-union men running them, they will lose control of my factory. The Lasters' Union does not favor the machines, and, consequently, are not desirous that they should prove successful."

An ex-official of the Lasters' Union said to-night that it was very foolish for the union to fight against the introduction of these machines. "Why," said be, "it costs Herrod \$3 a case to last his shoes on his machine, and if Douglass was allowed to do all of his lasting on these machines it would cost him \$50 a day more than it would to have it done by hand. In the matter of waces, I will say that there is no place east of Cincinnati where there is so good a lasting job as at Douglass's shop, for I know of men that have been earning their \$4 and \$5 a day there right along."

LOCKED UP FOR WELSHING.

Queer Charge Against a Wealthy Young Man-His Mother Says be is a Victim. A well-dressed woman called at Police Headquarters last evening and showed this

MANNA: Come to Police Readquarters. I am locked She was invited into the detective office. where she told Sergeant Frink that the despatch was from her son, Emanuel Kohnstamm. He was to have taken dinner with her at the boarding house, 35 Perry street, where they are stopping, but he failed to put in an appearance. The despatch was received soon after noon. Detective Frink looked over the

after noon. Detective frink looked over the blotter, but there was no prisoner of that name. Then, to satisfy the lady, he accompanied her to the cells and allowed her to look at the prisoners, but her son was not among them.

She said that her son was in his twenty-first year, and that when he reaches his majority he will receive one-quarter of an estate valued at several million dollars left by his father, who was at one time an importer of India shawis. She had married again, and her name is now Mrs. Annie Verdell. Manny was in the habit of attending the races, she said, and she

who was at one time an importer of India shawls. She had married again, and her name is now Mrs. Annie Verdell. Manny was in the habit of attending the races, she said, and she feared that he had got into trouble.

Mrs. Verdell was advised to go to the Tomba and see if he was there. She did so, but he was not there. Then she returned to the Central Office, and left word to notify her in case anything was heard of him. When she got back to her boarding house she looked at the despatch again, and found that it was dated Brooklyn. She hurried over there, and late word was received at the Central Office that Manny had spent Saturday night and yesterday in a cell at the Gravessend jail. He was charged with "welshing" or cheating in the betting ring at the races. A stranger had charged him with appropriating #30 which he had given him to place on a horse.

Manny told his mother that he went to the races, and a wealthy friend of his requested him to bet \$30 on a horse if, in his integrent, the horse would win. He did not bet, and when the last heat was over he started to catch a train. A man stepped up to him and said. "Where's that money you won on my \$30?" The young man replied that he had not received any money and did not know him. The stranger insisted that he had given him money to bet on the last race, and produced a colored lad as a witness. The result was that the stranger made a complaint acainst Manny and he was looked up. The stepfather of the young man offered to go his ball last night, but the committing magistrate refused to take him as security because he owned no real estate. Emil V. Kohnstamm of 126 Chembers street, Manny's uncle and guardian, will appear in court to-day and furnish ball for his release. Mrs. Verdell said last night that she feared her son was a victim of sharpers, who, knowing his financial condition, had put a job up to get hush money from his wealthy relations.

The Rev. Dr. Storrs.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 7.-Dr. R. S. Storrs of Brooklyn, concerning whose health there have been several disquieting reports recently, has been rest ing at the Windoor Hotel here for a few weeks pass, and to day preached an employ sermin at the Congrega-tional Charco... It king for his text the words, "And I, John, saw those things and heard them."

Hot Weather to a Good Time To try the famous Pearline Washing Compound.—Adu FREE TRADE---NO SOCIALISM

Dr. McGlynn Also Makes a Speech Against

HENRY GEORGE OUTLINES THE STATE CAMPAIGN FOR LABOR

Trafficking for Socialist Votes-The Were Handy Last Year-The United La bor Party Harmony Committee Sat Upon. James Redpath presided at the meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society in the Academy of Music last night. The meeting was quite as big as usual, and, as usual, was made up mostly of women. There were several Catho He priests there. The women fluttered their handkerchiefs when Mr. Redpath, with Henry George, Louis Post, James Archibald, and a er of others, took seats upon the stage. Miss Munier and her choir of pretty girls sang.

Mr. Redpath read from manuscript a brief speech on taking the chair. He denounced the speech on taking the chair. He denounced the Socialists and praised Henry George. He diverted his remarks from his written discourse at one time long enough to say that he saw some people applauding who didn't subscribe for Henry George's paper, and who ought to. The price of the paper was \$2.50 a year. Miss Munier's choir sang again, and Dr. Mc-Glynn came in just as the collection was being taken up. He was cheered, and he spoke briefly in favor of contributing largely to the collection. The applause was renewed, and lasted for five minutes, when the Dector rose to make his long talk. His speech was an attack on socialism. Here is what he said in substance:

broad acres to individual effort. We don't want more legislation, but we do want to sweep away some existing legislation, of any other kind of paternal government but God's the less the better for full grown met and women. Cive us the fullest play for individual effort beautie for each put men on that natural equatity should be lessed by and for a the community, and not by and for privilezed banks and bankers. Telegraphs and telephones should be managed by the community. We don't pretend to say that some men are not born fat and other men born lean, that some men are not born fat and other men born lean, that some men are not born fat and other men born lean, that some men are not born fat and other men born lean that some men are not born fat and other men born lean that some men are not born fat and other men born lean, that some men are not born tall and other men born short. Form clinical provincial council of lishops think they are very smart in affirming these distinctions as the solution of the so-lail protien. We do mean to say that an men, whatever their mental or physical imperfections, such to have that fair chance to earn their bread which tool has given to them. You and twill be both foots and traitors if we secrifice these principles for all the votes and all the dollars of all the Socialias in the words.

George Block, a Socialist leader, stood with

sacrifice these principles for all the votes and all the dollars of all the Socialists in the world.

George Block, a Socialist lender, stood with
his hat on in the doorway of the main alse of
the Academy, and smiled broadly at Dr.
McGlynn's denunciation of Socialism.

Henry George spoke, of course, Ho said that
he cordially referented all that Dr. McGlynn
had said. He went on:

We propose this fall to take our stand on the principles
enunciated in the Declaration of Independence. The
greatest of these principles is to let every man have the
greatest of these principles is to let every man have the
greatest iberty to act so long as he doesn't interfere
with any other man's iberty, let us take our stand
with Thomas Jefferson. Let us show that ours is a nation great enough to open its ports to the whole worldin the near future the principles by which we stand will
be the principles acknowlegical by the American people
as a whole—and then will the American republic be
what its founders intended it should be—a beacon light
to all the world.

Chairman Badpath complained that the sol

to all the world.

Chairman Redpath complained that the collection amounted to only \$152.54.

William McCabe asked all those who had volunteered to act as policemen at the Anti-Poverty picnic on Aug. 13 to meet on the stage at the close of the meeting. Then the meeting adjourned. at the close of the meeting. Then the meeting adjourned.

Dr. McGlynn delivered his lecture on the "Cross of the New Crusade" yesterday afternoon on the Baltus Roll Hill, two miles from Summit. N. J. He stood on the porch of one of the cottages. Seats were arranged under the trees in front, and about 500 people, mostly from the villages and farms round about, were there. District Assembly 51 of Newark iurnished a choir.

FAILURE OF THE HARMONY COMMITTEE. The Central Labor Union, at yesterlay's meeting, sat down upon the Committee on Harmony, which had undertaken to natch up a peace between the Socialists and the George men in the United Labor party. Neither side was hankering for harmony—especially the Socialists. The Harmony Committee was self-appointed. The spokesman was Edward Fine Helestone, inspector of the Barbers Union. The poeter is that union's name for walking delegate.

"Inspector" is that union's name for walking delegate.

The Central Labor Union voted to hear Inspector Finklestone, and when he began to speak, asked him whether he was going to talk upon political or trades union topics. Inspector Finklestone replied that he had the floor, and would talk, and then the delegates would know. But the delegates were not willing to run any risks. A delegate moved that the decision to hear Finklestone be reconsidered. This woke up the meeting, and for an hour and a half everybody in the hall, and, for that matter, on the block, was alive to the fact that the Harmony Committee had been at work to some purpose. The Harmony Committee tried to save Finklestone, but they lost. The privilege of talking The Harmony Committee tried to save Finklestone, but they lost. The privilege of talking was taken away from him.

Then John Morrison, Master Workman of the expelled Carpet Workers' Assembly of the Knights of Labor, who was one of the Committee on Harmony, made a little speech.

"Of course, nobody knew what Finklestone was going to say," he said: "It was not fair to guess. I move a reconsideration of the vote taking the privilege of the floor from him."

The vote was taken by organizations represented, and was 76 to 6 against hearing Finklestone. sented, and was 76 to 6 against hearing Finklestone.

Ludwig Jablinowsky, one of the leading
Socialists, voted a big "No."

John N. Bogert of the Printers' Union and
Fred Haller of the International Cigarmakers'
Union said that the Harmony Committee was
gotten up among some older members of labor
organizations to bring about a friendly feeling
between the contending factions, and put the
direction of the political canvass into the hands
of bona fide weekmen. They said they did not
imagine that the movement would go any further now.

The committee which was appointed to confer with a like committee of District Assembly
49 upon terms of peace botween 49 and the
Central Labor Union reported that they had
fined. The conference could not agree. Both

Central Labor Union reported that they had finied. The conference could not agree. Both sides wanted too much. In the Lyman brewery boycott they never could agree. Negotiations have all been broken off.

A Enight of Labor said vesterday that the decree against the Socialists would have the effect of attracting to the United Labor party Knights who had hitherto held aloof from it. The Powderly faction in the Knights has looked with disfavor on independent political action.

A HIGH OLD SHINDY.

Orangemen Meet the Nationalists, and Bot ties and Stones Fill the Air.

BELFAST, Aug. 7 .- A party of Nationalist nembers of the Order of Foresters went to Portrush to-day on two special trains. They were met at the Portrush station by a crowd of Orangemen, and a sharp fight ensued, bot-tles and stones being used as missiles. All of the decent inhabitants and the English and American tourists who happened to be in the town took refuge in houses.

The disturbance was finally quelled by the police. While returning to Belfast the Nationalists were stoped all along the line by Orangemen, who had been informed of the riot at Portrush. Nearly all the windows of the trains were broken. The Nationalists replied with hottles and pistols. A youth who was standing on a bridge at Ballymoney station when the trains passed was shot, and has since died. A Presbyterian minister and a youth were wounded at Ballymena. When the trains arrived at Belfast there was further trouble, but the pulice soon restored order. the decent inhabitants and the English and the pulice soon restored order.

The Proposed Big Chinese Bank. SHANGHAL Aug. 7 .- M. Mitkiemitz, with two

special Chinese Envoys, started for Washington to-day having secured an imperial decree sanctioning the for mation of a banking syndicate. The project now only awaits ratification in America.
The immediate capital of the proposed bank will be
50,000,000 tacks, the imanagement having power to increase the sum. crease the sum.

A dozen of the principal American banks will advance A dozen of the principal American banks will advance the money. Li flung thang will be theirman, with a joint American and Chinese management. The first work to be undertaken will be a railway between l'ekin. Tientain, and Canton.

GASTEIN, Aug. 7 .- Emperor William and Em-

peror Francis Joseph took a walk this morning. At noor Emperor Francis Joseph paid a visit to Emperor William at the Radeschiosa At the end of half an hour they hade each other farewell embracing at the up of the stair case. The German suite accomplanted the Austrian Eu-peror in a carriage. Emperor William remained on the beloway until Emperor Francis Juseph disappeared from view, the crowd in the street in the meanwhite cheering. Emperor William will have Gastein on Wedueslay.

A Speech by Michael Davitt. " DUBLIN, Aug. 7 .- Michael Davitt, speaking at Sign to-day, said that the Coercion act now in force would be the last of its kind. The Irish people, he said, were too food of absuing. Deeds, not words, were wanted. If the National League were proclaimed, secret meetings would be held. WHERE IS COL. COCHRANE?

Singular Note Which he Left for Friend, John O. Fatrehild.

Col. John H. Cochrane of Newark, lately a tracing clerk in the freight office of the New ersey Central Railroad at the foot of Liberty street, this city, has been missing since a week ago Friday. He dined with a railroad official in New York on that day, and when he returned to his office he tendered his resignation to General Freight Agent Moore, and said he was going to Washington, where he had obtained a place in the War Department. Later in the day Chief Clerk John O. Fairchild found the following no on his desk:

FRIEND FAIRCHLD: I address you as a friend because you proved yourself such to me. I cannot now explain my course to you, and you will no doubt be surprised. Please throw the mantle of charity-of which we readover my action, and wait until you bear from me again.
With many thanks for your kind offices in my favor,
believe me, yours gratefully, John H. COCHRANE.

Mr. Fairchild thought the letter very singuar, but he knew Col. Cochrane had a warm lar, but he knew Col. Cochrane had a warm friend in Gen. R. D. Mussey, a Washington lawyer, and he understood some time before that Cochrane was going to obtain a Government place through the General's influence, ile dismissed the matter from his mind, but on last Friday he learned that Mrs. Cochrane was inquiring about her husband. He ascertained that on last Tuesday she had received her husband's pocketbook from a man who found it at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Rahway, Inquiries were made of the conductors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it was learned that Cochrane had gone to Philadelphia. Mrs. Cochrane lead gone to Philadelphia. Mrs. Cochrane lead gone to Philadelphia. Mrs. Cochrane that seem nothing of Cochrane. The pocketbook which was found contained the missing man's railroad passes and a few stanzas of a poem he had just written. Had he not been traced to Philadelphia his wife would have believed he had been murdered.

Col. Cochrane, who is 47 years old, was born in New York. He was educated at the University of New York, and was a member of the Ninth Regiment when that command went to the front in the war. Sixteen months later he was made private secretary to Major Stearns, who was ordered to Philadelphia to organize colored regiments. He was then commissioned a Colonel of one of the regiments, and he distinguished himself for bravery at the first batte of Fredericksburg. Next he was ordered to Louisville, where he was with him for a year while he was on Gen. Mussey's staff. Alter the war he secured a place in Philadelphia, but subsequently he moved to Newark. He wrote several poems, which are well-known to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a prominent member. friend in Gen. R. D. Mussey. a Washington of which he was a prominent member. He is 5 feet 5 inches tall, siender, and has a arge sandy moustache, dark brown hair, and

A BIT OF WEST POINT GOSSIP. People Talk About the Departure of Lieut.

Darr and Another Officer's Wife, NEWBURGH, Aug. 7 .- The talk of the hour at West Point is the simultaneous departure of Lieut, Francis J. A. Darr, an officer of the post, and the wife and child of Lieut. John R. Totten, an Instructor in the Department of Modern Languages. Lieut. Darr is an Assistant Instructor of Tactics, and was com-manding a company of cadets. He was born New York, and appointed a cadet from there. He is about 30 years old, graduated in 1880, and was appointed to the Twe lfth Infantry His quarters at the post were in the cadet barracks. He is short in stature, is bright and

barracks, He is short in stature, is origin and fair-looking, and has a smooth face. His father was a General of volunteers, and is now in California.

Totten has been at the Military academy as an instructor since 1885. He was born in Florida, and appointed a cadet from N-braska in 1874. He graduated in 1878. His quarters have been since here in the south end of the old cadet hospital, which is now used for drill-ing purposes.

old cadet hospital, which is now used for drilling purposes.

Lieut Totten's wife is a brunette, and prepossossing in appearance. She is about 30 years old, and has been the mother of three children. She married Lieut, Totten seven years ago. Two of the children are dead, and the third is a fine little boy about one year old. Mrs. Totten is a daughter of Lawyer John D. Townsend of New York. Totten's brother is also an army officer, and his father is an Inspector General in the army.

The gossip at West Point about Mrs. Totten and Lieut. Darr seems to be based upon the fact that they have been socially on very friendly terms; that they left West Point upon the same train, and that Lieut. Darr has suddenly resigned from the army. The lady's husband is now absent on his vacation. It appears that there has been the closest friendship between the two Lieutenants. Lieut. Darr visited his, brother officer's quarters whenever he liked Up to a few days ago nothing was thought of this fact.

a few days ago nothing was thought of

brother officer's quarters whenever he liked Up to a few days ago nothing was thought of this fact.

About a month ago Lieut, Totter went away on a leave of absence. It is said he went to New London, Conn., to visit friends. After his departure his child became slok, and the post surgeon, Dr. Smith, recommended that Mrs. Totten take the baby away for a change of nir. She began making preparations to go, and told her servants that she intended to visit triends named Trustlow. Where these friends reside could not be ascertained to-day.

On Sunday affernoon last Mrs. Totten instructed her servant to order a carriage from Denton's livery stable to take herself and child to the afternoon West Shore train south. This was done, and a Highland Falls truckman removed her baggage, which included a baby carriage. Liout, Darr did not ride to the depot with Mrs. Totten, He walked down the hill, but when at the depot attended to the checking of the baggage.

The agent is represented as wanting to mark the carriage with Lieut, Darr's name, but that gentleman demurred. Tickets were purchased for New York, and Darr and Mrs. Totten have not been seen at West Point since. Lieut, Darr effered his resignation to the War Department through the Post Adjutant a few days before his departure.

REAGAN AND HENRY OFF TO FIGHT.

REAGAN AND HENRY OFF TO FIGHT. They Start Up the Sound in an Excursion Steamer-Police Looking for Them.

A large excursion steamer touched for a noment at two North River piers last night. A big crowd of sports presented little slips of paper to ticket takers at the gangways as they filed on board. The boat headed up stream as a throw off, and headed up stream as a throw off, and then sneaked down near the Jersey shore. The middle-weight puglists Tom Henry and Johnny Reagan, with their backers and seconds, were on board long before. The fighters were put to bed, and the battle, which promises to be a desperate one, will be decided early this morning at a point up the Sound. Both rugilists are in the pink of condition. The fight is for \$1.000 a side.

Capt. Clinchy, who was at Police Headouarters last night, got word that the fight was about to come off somewhere in this city, and sent out the following general alarm:

It is rumored that the Henry-Reagan price fight will came off in this city to night. Look out for it.

Later information was obtained that the Later information was obtained that the fight would take place on board of a barge somewhere up the river. Special instructions were sent to Capt, Smith of the Patrol to try and locate the fighters and arrest them if possible.

DEFEAT OF PROHIBITION. The Anti-Liquor Element in Texas Buried Under 125,000 Majority.

GALVESTON, Aug. 7 .- Returns received by he Galveston News from 507 voting precincts in the State show a majority of 93,645 against the prohibition amendment, and indicates that the amendment has been defeated in the whole State by over 125,000 votes.

There is no doubt that all the other amendments are defeated by smaller majorities, but as all the interest was centred in the prohibition amendment, voting on the other amendments was comparatively lost sight of, hence the majorities against them cannot be given with any degree of accuracy until the official vote is announced. in the State show a majority of 93,645 against

John W. Mackay returned from England by He Servia yesterday, not trued from Enginni by Hector De Castro and Manager Ward of the Commercial Cable Company, Henry Resence of the Postal Telegraph Company and a number of reporters. He evaded the reporters and afterward at the Hoffman House in response to inquiris about the report that he had come back to arrance a cable deal with Jay Goold, he said that he was "not takking business to anybody."

Hue and Cry From Athens, N. Y.

This despatch, sent from Athens, N. Y., ad-This despatch, sent from Attention of the dressed to the Chief of Police, was received at Police Headquarters last night:

"George Rossman left here on steamer Redfield to-day, and will arrive in your city to-morrow moraling. Put him in jail. He has forn down my woodshed.
"Witten Busson"

FOUND THEIR SON DEAD

SAD NEWS FOR MR. AND MRS. KNEVALS ON THEIR RETURN FROM ARROAD.

The Young Man had Remained in Town to Complete his Studies-His Death Said to be Due to Apoplexy or Heart Disease, Russell Knevals, aged 23, the only son of Mr. Sherman W. Knevals, ex-President Arthur's law partner, stayed at home this summer it his father's house at 62 East Fifty-eighth street, while his parents went to Europe, and his two sisters spent their vacations at Watch Hill. He was studying to graduate this fall from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he had been a student for the past three years. The only occupants of the house besides himself were the laundress, Mrs. Annie Wanka, and her little daughter. Mrs. Wanka acted as housekeeper.

prepared young Knevals's breakfast, and took

care of his room. He dined out. He spent Saturday evening with Dr. Albert E. Little of

13 East Fifty-ninth street, an intimate friend

but returned home at about 10 o'clock, and immediately retired. He did not get up to his breakfast yesterday morning, but the housekeeper thought nothing of it, as he sometimes slept until noon on Sundays. When at 1 P. M., however, he had not left his room, Mrs. Wanka became alarmed, and rapped upon his door. She got no response. Dr. Little called just then to keep an appointment he had with Mr. Knevals, and he burst in the door of the room. The young man lay dead in his bed His face and a portion of his body were purple and his head and chest were suffused with

the room. The young man lay dead in his bed. His face and a portion of his body were purple, and his head and chest were suffused with blood. Dr. Little concluded that his friend had died of either pulmonary apoplexy or heart disease.

Word that "Russell Knevals, 23 years old, a student," had died suddenly at 62 East Fifty-eighth street, was sent to the East Fifty-first street police station without any further particulars. Sexton Boyd of the Broadway Tabernacie Congregational Church, of which Mr. Sherman W. Knevalsis President, was notified to take charge of the body. He saw Undertaker Hart of 509 Madison avenue, and after viewing the body Mr. Hart called on Coroner Nugent's deputy, Dr. O'Meagher, and obtained permission to put the body on ice. Dr. O'Meagher did not view the body, because it was not Coroner Nugent's case. Coroner Levy should have been the Coroner, as it was his tour. The mistake resulted in no Coroner viewing the body yesterday. It will be Coroner Messemer's duty to go to the house this morning and make an autopsy if he considers one necessary to determine the cause of young Knevals's death.

Dr. Little said that Russell had not been sick of late except with what he believed was malaria, and which he thought might have been caused by an excavation for pipes in front of the house. He had been taking quinine to relieve his malaria.

Mr. and Mrs. Knevals arrived from Europe yesterday afternoon on the Cunarder Servia, They had expected their son to be on the dock to meet them. They did not learn until they arrived home at 6 oclock that Russell was dead. Mrs. Knevals was able to bear up and to break the said not been unit hay arrived home at 6 oclock that Russell was dead. Mrs. Knevals was a postrated by the shock, but Mr. Knevals was a prostrated by the shock, but Mr. Knevals was a postrated by the shock, but Mr. Knevals was a passenger that his son had died of apoplexy or heart disease. His son have complained of heart trouble, but he was large for his years, weighing 180 pounds, and was of very

SHOT AT BY HIS RIVAL

An Exciting Interruption of Miss Bennett's

David C. Bourguin, 23 years old, a working eweller, was arrested at Stapleton, Staten Island, last night, for having attempted to kill Andrew Demise, 33 years old. Demise, who is the proprietor of a saloon at New York avenue and Fingerboard road, Clifton, has for several years been keeping company with Miss Ida Bennett, a pretty brunette, who lives with her father in a white house at the foot of Cliff street, Clifton. A few months ago Demise not visited her. During this time Bourguin has been calling on Miss Bennett. This en-raged Demise, who several weeks ago, it is said, threatened to kill Bourguin. Bourguin, considering his life in peril, purchased a revol-ver, with which to defend himself should he be

ver, with which to defend himself should he be attacked.

Yesterday afternoon Bourguin and Misa Bennett were out for a walk on New York avenue, As they reached 'label avenue they were confronted anexpectedly by Demise, who had followed them, and who was much excited. He began to scold the couple, when, without any warning, it is said, Bourguin pulled the revolver from his pocket and fired a shot at Demise. It missed him, Demise at the same moment drew a knife and was about to stab Bourguin, when he was stopped by several bystanders. They took the knife from him, and as he was about to make a nother attack upon his antagonist he was prevented by Policeman Cunningham, who arrested both him and Bourguin, Justice Vaughn held Bourguin in \$2,000 bail. Demise also was held.

Oblinary.

The Hon, Alpheus Hardy-died in Boston yesterday from blood poisoning the result of a wound in the foot caused by the dropping of a pair of shears while terday from blood poisoning the result of a wound in the foot caused by the dropping of a pair of shears while he was cutting coupons from his bonds several months ago. Mr. Hardy was born in Chatham, Mass., in 1815, and during most of his life has been engaged in the foreign all ppins business. He owned at one time many of the finest and a time the owned at one time many of the finest and a time of the owned at one time many of the finest and a time of the owned at one time many of the finest and a time of the owned at one time many of the finest and a time of the late of the

49 Did Fill the Strikers' Places.

Michael J. Halloran, a member of the new Executive Committee of District Assembly 48, and last night that the engineers and firemen on the Brooklyn cievated road were suights of Labor now, and in a local assembly of 40, and that 40 supplied them to the Brook-lyn elevated road.

The Weather Yesterday

Indicated by Findaut's thermometer; 3 A. M., 187; 1A. M. 188; 1A.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, fair weather, winds shifting

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Righty three excise arrests yesterday.

As far as could be ascertained I ewis the married man be was courting Bachel, was not at the funeral Fourteen year-old Jacob Barris of 43 Delancey street rooks his arm yesterday while skating on rollers in the tisk at Fort Lee.

broke his arm yesterday while skating on robers in the fish at yort Lee.

Detective Evanhoe arrested five hove for riding on Hudson River freight care, and Justice Juffy yesterday fined them \$8 each.

John Francis of East Third street fell into the East River at Houston attrect, while drunk yesterday, and would have drowned if Capt builth of the ferryboat Jamaica had not failed him out.

Michael McGermott of all West Twenty accents street as severely at 1 with avents and Twenty seventh street yearering formen that he had to te taken to the Roose-veil Hospital. Neltermott was locked up.

The father of Isabella Hawkins, the little child wha was titled on Friday by falling over the sair talustrade in the rear tenement 140 therey street, says that he was not adding slown the balustrade, as reported, but fell over it, as another child recently did and that the faulty construction of the Staleway is to blance.